



Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JUNE 2003

On a daily average basis in June 2003, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap and net receipts of purchased and home scrap were each up 2% compared with those of May 2003, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Production of home scrap was up 7% and stocks of purchased and home scrap at the end of the month was up 1%. These observations are based upon responses from 46% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 34% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents to this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production and consumption were each up 5% compared with those of May 2003. Stocks of pig iron at month's end were down 2%.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of May 2003 increased 24% from those of April 2003. China was the leading country of destination, accounting for 30% of the total tonnage of exports, followed by the Republic of Korea with 20% and Malaysia with 10% (table 6). Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports, accounting for 23% of the total, followed by New York, NY, with 17% and San Francisco, CA, with 10% (table 7).

Imports of iron and steel scrap for May 2003 decreased 6% compared with those of April 2003. Canada was the leading country of origin, accounting for 69% of the total tonnage of imports, followed by Sweden with 16% and Russia with 10% (table 9). Detroit, MI, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports, accounting for 41% of the total, followed by Charleston, SC, with 26% and Seattle, WA, with 13% (table 10).

The daily average domestic raw steel production for June 2003, as calculated from the American Iron and Steel Institute's (AISI) monthly production data, amounted to 258,000 metric tons, up 6% from 243,000 tons in May 2003 and up 1% from 254,000 in June 2002 (table 12). The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for June 2003 was 50.6%, down from 51.5% in May 2003 and down from 53.7% in June 2002.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in June 2003 was 86.2%, up from 81.1% of May 2003 and down from 92.5% in June 2002 (table 12). Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 97% of total raw steel production in June 2003, about the same as that of May 2003 and June 2002.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

	June 2003			Year to date ^p		
	Integrated steel producers ³	Electric furnace steel producers ⁴	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers ³	Electric furnace steel producers ⁴	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	1,080	2,460	3,540	5,910	15,300	21,200
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	159	W	W	950
Production recirculating scrap	711	358	1,070	4,100	2,250	6,350
Production obsolete scrap	10	2	12	66	13	80
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,190	W	W	7,280
Electric furnace	W	W	3,440	W	W	20,500
Other (including air furnace) ⁶	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Total consumption	1,640	3,000	4,630	9,540	18,200	27,800
Shipments	130	3	133	785	19	804
Stocks end of month	2,210	2,030	4,240	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	655	117	772	3,890	617	4,510
Production	W	W	2,710	W	W	16,300
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	3,380	W	W	20,300
Direct castings ⁷	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5)	W	W	(5)
Total consumption	3,310	76	3,380	19,800	467	20,300
Shipments	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Stocks end of month	W	W	542	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron:⁹						
Receipts	47	66	113	580	346	925
Production	W	--	W	53	--	53
Total consumption	65	72	137	651	388	1,040
Shipments	1	--	1	7	--	7
Stocks end of month	157	68	225	XX	XX	XX

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. June 2003 data are based on returns from 46% of monthly respondents, representing 34% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

³Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

⁴Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

⁵Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

⁶Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

⁷Includes ingot molds and stools.

⁸Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

⁹Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2003				Year to date ^p		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	27	W	30	15	162	W	166
Cut structural and plate	364	60	409	283	2,160	423	2,490
No. 1 heavy melting steel	457	262	739	553	2,470	1,600	4,310
No. 2 heavy melting steel	434	37	492	410	2,710	253	2,950
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	418	W	514	360	2,420	W	3,120
No. 2 and all other bundles	74	W	76	39	430	W	450
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	(4)	W	W	W	(4)	W	W
Railroad rails	25	W	30	13	135	W	168
Turnings and borings	171	5	171	150	1,060	30	1,090
Slag scrap	85	161	192	166	436	855	1,070
Shredded and fragmentized	720	W	839	462	4,400	W	5,080
No. 1 busheling	375	19	411	261	2,360	75	2,450
Steel cans (post consumer)	16	W	21	W	113	W	140
All other carbon steel scrap	153	202	358	357	1,050	1,190	2,180
Stainless steel scrap	52	24	79	39	388	132	547
Alloy steel scrap	11	40	52	41	68	246	315
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	10	5	18	W	60	34
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	19	W	23	18	144	W	144
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	44	33	66	W	163	182	317
Other mixed scrap	92	27	113	585	512	174	677
Total	3,540	1,070	4,630	4,240	21,200	6,350	27,800

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

⁴Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 3
 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP,
 BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	June 2003			Year to date ^p		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap ³
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	367	173	588	2,370	1,040	3,650
North Central:						
Illinois and Indiana	500	379	870	2,790	2,240	4,950
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	194	14	199	1,280	99	1,340
Michigan	227	117	225	1,150	562	1,330
Ohio	386	109	485	2,470	693	3,130
Total	1,310	619	1,780	7,690	3,590	10,700
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	181	70	249	1,020	421	1,440
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	297	25	327	1,770	170	1,940
Total	478	94	577	2,790	591	3,380
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	464	54	513	2,660	315	3,070
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	587	68	773	3,690	462	4,540
Total	1,050	123	1,290	6,350	777	7,610
Mountain and Pacific:						
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	334	60	403	2,010	350	2,400
Grand total	3,540	1,070	4,630	21,200	6,350	27,800

^pPreliminary.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

³Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3,4}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2003					Year to date ^p				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	4	W	6	3	77	26	W	41	15
Cut structural and plate	42	111	89	89	34	267	720	525	444	202
No. 1 heavy melting steel	44	145	44	176	49	257	662	243	988	321
No. 2 heavy melting steel	8	174	50	150	52	45	1,020	337	987	320
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	26	315	22	46	9	162	1,770	131	302	50
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	35	2	18	10	53	204	10	108	56
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	(5)	--	--	--	--	(5)	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	2	16	W	W	W	10	78	W
Turnings and borings	23	41	30	71	5	151	225	158	489	34
Slag scrap	18	33	9	25	W	107	109	42	176	W
Shredded and fragmentized	40	157	183	246	94	247	1,020	1,070	1,500	568
No. 1 busheling	44	147	27	152	6	311	936	160	905	43
Steel cans (post consumer)	3	W	W	W	W	24	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	39	74	12	22	W	221	601	41	145	W
Stainless steel scrap	40	12	--	--	--	322	66	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	W	--	W	--	42	W	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	--	W	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	--	--	W	--	6	22	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	6	--	W	W	W	51	--
Motor blocks	--	--	W	--	(5)	--	--	W	--	(5)
Other iron scrap	W	25	W	2	W	W	56	W	14	W
Other mixed scrap	W	W	1	21	W	W	W	6	98	W
Total	367	1,310	478	1,050	334	2,370	7,690	2,790	6,350	2,010

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁵Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	June 2003					Year to date ^p				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	13	5	W	W	4	77	30	W	W	17
Cut structural and plate	64	111	119	81	34	392	731	706	460	202
No. 1 heavy melting steel	85	266	76	205	107	511	1,480	429	1,290	601
No. 2 heavy melting steel	14	180	58	186	54	87	1,050	379	1,110	335
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	383	26	62	8	217	2,360	154	337	48
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	33	2	19	12	57	204	11	117	60
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	10	--	--	--	--	61	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	1	18	W	W	W	7	92	W
Turnings and borings	29	49	23	64	6	183	253	156	461	37
Slag scrap	27	97	15	52	W	172	495	75	321	W
Shredded and fragmentized	75	165	192	309	98	453	1,080	1,120	1,840	589
No. 1 busheling	54	153	28	169	7	350	964	167	914	59
Steel cans (post consumer)	6	W	W	W	W	36	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	68	187	24	72	W	389	1,220	111	412	W
Stainless steel scrap	61	18	--	--	--	442	105	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	17	33	--	W	--	103	197	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	4	1	--	1	--	22	7	--	4	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	(4)	--	--	W	--	3	21	2	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	8	--	W	W	W	54	--
Motor blocks	(4)	--	W	--	--	--	--	W	--	(4)
Other iron scrap	W	38	W	4	W	W	153	W	25	W
Other mixed scrap	W	25	2	22	W	W	180	8	104	W
Total	588	1,780	577	1,290	403	3,650	10,700	3,380	7,610	2,400

^pPreliminary. W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total." -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

³Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

⁴Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Bermuda	8	59	8	59
Canada	88	12,500	449	61,200
Guatemala	(3)	21	3	313
Mexico	107	14,700	660	84,900
Turks and Caicos Islands	(3)	34	3	308
Other	2	329	6	1,270
Total	205	27,700	1,130	148,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	2	325	7	1,680
Egypt	--	--	6	318
Finland	5	4,040	36	26,000
Italy	26	4,240	60	14,500
Netherlands	1	295	10	5,690
Portugal	5	597	15	1,810
Spain	1	105	39	21,900
Switzerland	29	649	30	805
Turkey	63	8,910	356	43,500
United Kingdom	1	666	13	5,140
Other	1	596	4	2,050
Total	135	20,400	575	123,000
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
China	326	77,900	1,150	226,000
Hong Kong	3	1,160	10	3,450
India	3	1,810	32	5,000
Japan	4	5,130	18	12,100
Korea, Republic of	214	34,100	1,120	152,000
Malaysia	108	16,600	207	25,500
Singapore	(3)	39	4	416
Taiwan	7	6,530	166	36,700
Thailand	82	10,300	221	28,800
Vietnam	(3)	230	4	1,560
Other	1	248	5	1,330
Total	747	154,000	2,930	493,000
Grand total	1,090	202,000	4,640	765,000

-- Zero.

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2,3}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	10	2,230	51	11,900
Detroit, MI	20	3,150	101	14,800
Duluth, MN	8	924	27	3,270
Great Falls, MT	2	179	7	730
Ogdensburg, NY	1	641	9	3,260
Pembina, ND	11	1,170	81	8,660
Other ⁴	(5)	94	2 ^r	909 ^r
Total	52	8,380	277	43,500
East Coast:				
Baltimore, MD	20	4,000	21	4,790
Boston, MA	37	4,370	250	29,800
Miami, FL	5	3,510	23	6,550
New York, NY	189	37,000	731	128,000
Norfolk, VA	2	1,140	83	13,800
Philadelphia, PA	25	3,810	173	24,000
Portland, ME	26	3,740	101	13,900
Providence, RI	42	6,060	148	19,700
Savannah, GA	3	1,390	12	4,410
St. Albans, VT	2	745	9	2,780
Other	37	4,900	177 ^r	20,700 ^r
Total	388	70,600	1,730	268,000
Gulf Coast and Mexican-U.S.				
Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	6,350	40	22,700
Laredo, TX	34	5,470	180	27,300
New Orleans, LA	88	12,100	212	56,100
Nogales, AZ	5	660	19	1,270
San Juan, PR	5	597	28	3,640
Tampa, FL	48	6,930	170	22,400
Other	--	--	(5)	295
Total	188	32,100	650	134,000
West Coast and Hawaii:				
Columbia-Snake, OR	32	5,150	178	24,700
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	42	7,390	65	11,100
Los Angeles, CA	254	49,200	969	160,000
San Diego, CA	7	889	52	4,100
San Francisco, CA	107	20,100	488	77,100
Seattle, WA	16	8,330	230	42,500
Total	459	91,000	1,980	319,000
Grand total	1,090	202,000	4,640	765,000

^r Revised; unspecified group of Customs districts differs from that in the previous report. -- Zero.

¹ Re-export activity for May 2003 amounted to 1,110 metric tons valued at \$263,000.

² Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

³ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

⁴ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

⁵ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1, 2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	190	27,200	825	106,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	18	2,910	167	21,100
No. 1 bundles	12	1,560	65	8,350
No. 2 bundles	2	297	12	1,450
Shredded steel scrap	371	53,200	1,550	204,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	9	666	48	3,700
Cut plate and structural	106	18,100	326	45,300
Tinned iron or steel	5	851	138	20,000
Remelting scrap ingots	1	545	3	2,610
Cast iron	74	12,200	355	51,100
Other iron and steel	172	17,400	482	51,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	959	135,000	3,970	514,000
Stainless steel	32	27,400	247	146,000
Other alloy steel	96	39,700	419	104,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	127	67,200	666	250,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	1,090	202,000	4,640	765,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	25	1,290	26	1,500
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	668	11	3,160
Total scrap exports	1,110	204,000	4,670	769,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	1	131	7	943
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	97	1	97
Alloy pig iron	(3)	10	1	104
Total pig iron	2	238	9	1,140
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	--	--	4	423
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	111	1	934
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	1,010	9	5,920
Powders of alloy steel	1	1,170	6	5,430
Other ferrous powders	3	3,390	19	21,000
Total DRI, granules, powders	6	5,670	39	33,700
Grand total	1,120	210,000	4,720	804,000

-- Zero.

¹Export valuation is on a free alongside ship basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Brazil	--	--	22	2,610
Canada	203	24,900	954	117,000
Dominican Republic	6	662	18	1,970
Mexico	10	3,100	32	14,800
Russia	29	4,130	61	7,490
Sweden	48	6,750	132	17,200
United Kingdom	--	--	316	44,300
Other	1	294	6	3,820
Total	296	39,800	1,540	209,000

-- Zero

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	33	5,730	132	22,400
Charleston, SC	77	10,900	561	75,600
Chicago, IL	5	260	13	1,040
Detroit, MI	120	14,100	515	60,000
Great Falls, MT	4	537	13	1,660
Laredo, TX	3	1,650	15	9,650
Mobile, AL	6	662	18	1,820
Ogdenburg, NY	1	361	8	1,470
Seattle, WA	37	3,520	171	15,300
San Diego, CA	6	998	10	2,890
Other	3	1,140	85	16,900
Total	296	39,800	1,540	209,000

¹Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats, and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER
FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE^{1,2}

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	May 2003		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	1	91	6	514
No. 2 heavy melting steel	--	--	(3)	44
No. 1 bundles	61	8,070	169	23,100
No. 2 bundles	--	--	--	--
Shredded steel scrap	61	7,690	432	54,300
Borings, shovelings and turnings	1	101	11	932
Cut plate and structural	12	1,500	39	5,050
Tinned iron or steel	1	143	11	1,640
Remelting scrap ingots	--	--	(3)	549
Cast iron	25	1,970	109	10,300
Other iron and steel	119	14,400	670	80,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	280	33,900	1,450	176,000
Stainless steel	6	3,700	30	19,900
Other alloy steel	9	2,190	62	12,400
Total stainless and alloy steel	16	5,890	91	32,300
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	296	39,800	1,540	209,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3)	3	(3)	9
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	2	356	80	15,800
Total scrap imports	298	40,200	1,620	225,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	365	53,400	1,380	178,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	--	--
Alloy pig iron	--	--	(3)	13
Total pig iron	365	53,400	1,380	178,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	235	27,800	737	83,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3)	164	(3)	594
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,050	6	3,920
Powders of alloy steel	4	3,940	20	20,000
Other ferrous powders	11	5,340	33	23,300
Total DRI, granules, powders	253	38,300	797	131,000
Grand total	916	132,000	3,790	534,000

-- Zero.

¹Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

²Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

³Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION¹

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2002:						
June	7,630	44,400	92.5	89.3	96.8	96.9
July	7,720	52,100	86.8	89.0	97.5	97.0
August	8,090	60,200	91.0	89.3	97.1	97.0
September	8,090	68,300	94.0	90.2	97.1	97.0
October	8,180	76,500	90.8	90.2	97.1	97.0
November	7,570	84,000	86.8	89.9	97.2	97.0
December	7,560	91,600	83.9	89.4	97.0	97.0
2003:						
January	7,820	7,820	83.1	83.1	97.1	97.1
February	7,420	15,200	87.3	85.1	95.3	95.4
March	8,000	23,200	85.0	84.9	96.8	96.8
April	7,890	31,100	87.8	85.7	97.1	96.9
May	7,520	38,600	81.1	84.7	97.1	97.0
June	7,740	46,400	86.2	85.3	97.0	97.3

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t	\$/lt	\$/t
2002:						
June	101.60	100.00	97.00	95.47	148.08	145.74
July	101.67	100.06	96.83	95.30	149.86	147.49
August	101.67	100.06	97.88	96.33	149.86	147.49
September	103.62	101.98	99.13	97.56	149.86	147.49
October	103.12	101.49	98.33	96.78	149.86	147.49
November	97.25	95.71	93.87	92.39	149.86	147.49
December	97.00	95.47	94.10	92.61	138.72	136.53
Average	93.05	91.58	89.63	88.21	141.22	138.99
2003:						
January	106.41	104.73	105.79	104.12	159.77	157.24
February	115.91	114.08	116.21	114.37	163.07	160.49
March	120.42	118.52	121.83	119.91	163.07	160.49
April	119.80	117.91	115.92	114.09	(1)	(1)
May	109.04	107.32	107.38	105.68	(1)	(1)
June	106.13	104.45	104.57	102.92	(1)	(1)

¹There is currently no U.S. merchant market for domestic pig iron or DRI

Note: Long tons = lt; metric tons = t.